

APPENDIX C:

Glossary of Terms and Acronyms

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Definitions

Glossary of Terms and Acronyms

Arizona Game and Fish Department (Department) Environmental Assessment Checklist (EA Checklist) – The EA Checklist ensures that Department Federal Aid activities comply with the NEPA according to Department Policy I2.2. Policy I2.2 further states that the Department will meet the objectives of NEPA on any other project or program that may have an effect on the environment. The EA Checklist provides a systematic process for identifying issues and evaluating effects associated with proposed projects or programs. Projects that are addressed in five-year plans, other programmatic or strategic plans, or Federal agency environmental compliance documentation, may, in some cases, be "tiered" to existing NEPA documentation to avoid repetitive paperwork.

Biological Assessment and Evaluation (BA&E) – Information prepared by, or under the direction of, a Federal agency to determine whether a proposed action is likely to: (1) adversely affect listed species or designated critical habitat; (2) jeopardize the continued existence of species that are proposed for listing; or (3) adversely modify proposed critical habitat.

Biological assessments must be prepared for “major construction activities.” See 50 CFR §402.02. The outcome of this biological assessment determines whether formal section 7 consultation or a conference is necessary. [50 CFR §402.02, 50 CFR §402.12]

Biological evaluations are a more thorough analysis of the effects of the action.

Biological Opinion (BO) – A document which includes: (1) the opinion of the Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Marine Fisheries Service as to whether or not a Federal action is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species, or result in the destruction or adverse modification of designated critical habitat; (2) a summary of the information on which the opinion is based; and (3) a detailed discussion of the effects of the action on listed species or designated critical habitat.

Categorical Exclusion – A category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment and have been found to have no such effect in procedures adopted by a Federal agency pursuant to NEPA.

Clean Water Act (CWA) – The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), under the CWA, issues two types of permits to regulate discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S.: 1) individual permits and, 2) general permits which include nationwide, programmatic and regional permits. Actions that result in a discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S., including wetlands, most likely will require a Section 404 permit. Actions that result in activities that could affect navigable waters of the U.S. will most likely require a Section 10 permit.

The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) is responsible for the quality of water in the State of Arizona, except on tribal lands. Any actions that require a federal permit, license, or approval that results in a discharge into waters of the U.S. may require a Section 401 permit from ADEQ. Section 402 permits regulates discharge of waste into waters of the U.S., are also issued by ADEQ.

Environmental Assessment (EA) – A concise public document, prepared in compliance with NEPA, that briefly discusses the purpose and need for an action, alternatives to such action, and provides sufficient evidence and analysis of impacts to determine whether to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) or finding of no significant impact.

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) – A detailed written statement required by section 102(2)(C) of NEPA, analyzing the environmental impacts of a proposed action, adverse effects if the project cannot be avoided, alternative courses of action, short-term uses of the environment versus the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity, and any irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources.

ESA – The Endangered Species Act of 1973.

NEPA – The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended. NEPA is an Act to establish a national policy for the environment, to provide for the establishment of a Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), and for other purposes.

Protected Native Plants – According to the Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) Section 3-904 & 3-905, the Arizona Department of Agriculture is required to oversee the destruction of protected native plants on both public and private land by the landowner or landowner's agent. When an individual, organization or state agencies wish to clear land, they must take into consideration the presence of protected native plants.

State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) – A division of Arizona State Parks. SHPO is responsible for the identification, evaluation, and protection of Arizona's prehistoric and historic cultural resources.

(Adopted from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service, Final ESA Section 7 Consultation Handbook, March 1998; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, NEPA Guidance to States Participating in the Federal Aid Program, October 2000; State Historic Preservation Office; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, A Guide to Watercourse Permitting in Arizona, October 1993; Jones & Stokes, Section 404 and Waters of the Arid West, March 2002; and Arizona Department of Agriculture)

DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this manual and agreement,

- A. **Approved application** means the subgrantee's application including any changes, exceptions, deletions, or additions made by the Department prior to and for the purposes of approval.
- B. **Authorized signature** means the person on behalf of the applicant has authority to bind the applicant to the terms of the agreement.
- C. **Budget Prioritization Process** means a document approved by the Game and Fish Commission based upon the Department mission statement, strategic plans, and current guiding statements, which define the Department's priorities. This process is also used for prioritizing grant applications.
- D. **Commission** means the Arizona Game and Fish Commission.
- E. **Department** means the Arizona Game and Fish Department.
- F. **Director** means the Chief Executive Officer for the Department.
- G. **Facilities** means capital improvements.
- H. **Grant** means an award of financial assistance, including cooperative agreements, in the form of money, or property in lieu of money, by the Federal Government to an eligible grantee.
- I. **Local government** means a county, municipality, city, town, township, or local public authority (including any public and Indian housing agency under the United States Housing Act of 1937).
- J. **Program Fund** means a granting source from the Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Act of 1950, as amended, Dingell-Johnson (43 CFR Part 12 and 50 CFR Part 80).
- K. **Project** means an activity, or series of related activities, which are described in the specific project scope of work and which results in specific products or services.
- L. **Project period** means the period of time during which all approved work and related expenditures associated with an approved project are to be accomplished by the subgrantee.
- M. **Scope of work** means the units of work to be accomplished by an approved project.
- N. **State Trust Fund Grant** means a Federal Aid grant project.

- O. **Subgrant** means an award of financial assistance in the form of money, or property in lieu of money, made under a grant by a grantee to an eligible subgrantee.
- P. **Subgrant agreement** means the Collection Agreement.
- Q. **Subgrantee** means the government or other legal entity to which a subgrant is awarded and which is accountable to the grantee for the use of the funds provided.
- R. **Term of Public Use** means the time-frame a facility is required to be available for public use, usually quantified in years.
- S. **Terms of subgrant** means all requirements of the subgrant, whether in statute, regulation, or the award document.
- T. **Third party in-kind contributions** means property or services which benefit a federally assisted project or program and which are contributed by non-Federal third parties without charge to the grantee, or a cost-type contractor under the grant agreement.